

STUDENT ID NO								
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# **MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY**

## FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 1, 2016/2017

### ECT2036 - CIRCUITS AND SIGNALS

(All sections / Groups)

12 OCTOBER 2016 2:30 am – 4:30 pm (2 Hours)

### INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

- 1. This Question paper consists of 8 pages including cover page with 4 Questions only.
- 2. Attempt **ALL** the questions. All questions carry equal marks and the distribution of the marks for each question is given.
- 3. Please write all your answers in the Answer Booklet provided.
- 4. Appendix is provided after the question pages.

a) i. From your understanding of network graph terminology, draw a possible resistive circuit for the given graph in Figure Q1(a) if there are one current and voltage source each in the circuit. [7 marks]

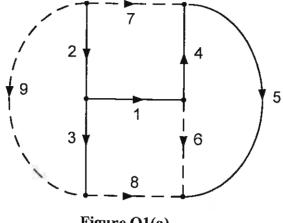


Figure Q1(a)

ii. List all the fundamental cutset from the graph in Figure Q1(a).

[5 marks]

- b) Use the energy formula to determine the energy of the signal described by  $f(t) = t^{2} \{u(t+1) - u(t-4)\}$ [7 marks]
- c) Sketch the signal given by  $g(t) = t\{u(t+1) - u(t)\} + 2e^{-t}\{u(t) - u(t-2)\} + u(t-2) \text{ for } -2 \le t \le 4$ [6 marks]

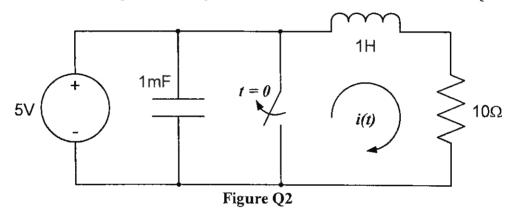
Continued...

- a) Determine the inverse Laplace transform of  $F(s) = \frac{8s + 30}{s^2 + 25}$  [4 marks]
- b) The switch in Figure Q2 is initially closed for a long time. At t = 0, the switch is opened. For t > 0,
  - i. draw the s-domain equivalent circuit.

[4 marks]

- ii. determine the current i(t) and voltage drop across the  $10\Omega$  resistor. [8+6 marks]
- iii. determine the capacitor voltage,  $v_C$ .

[3 marks]



Continued...

a) Consider the two-port network in Figure Q3(a) below.

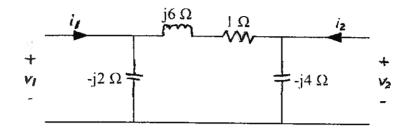


Figure Q3(a)

i. Determine the impedance parameters.

[8 marks]

ii. Convert the impedance parameters to transmission parameters.

[5 marks]

b) Consider the following circuit in Figure Q3(b) that has two input sources  $v_1$  and  $v_2$ . Determine both the state and output equations if  $v_0$  and  $i_0$  are the output variables.

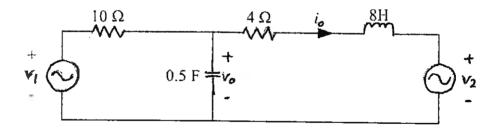


Figure Q3(b)

[12 marks]

Continued...

a) Test whether the following polynomial is Hurwitz.

[6 marks]

$$P(s) = s^4 + 5s^3 + 5s^2 + 4s + 3$$

b) Synthesize the following function using Cauer 1st Method

[11 marks]

$$Z(s) = \frac{(s+4)(s+9)}{s(s+7)}$$

c) Given the following specifications of a Butterworth filter,

Maximum pass-band attenuation,  $A_P = 1.5dB$ Minimum stop-band attenuation,  $A_S = 80dB$ Maximum pass-band frequency,  $f_p = 10kHz$ Minimum stop-band frequency,  $f_S = 200kHz$ 

i. determine the filter order n.

[5 marks]

ii. determine the cutoff frequency,  $f_c$  when it is satisfied in the pass-band. [3 marks]

#### **APPENDIXES**

Chapter 1:

Nodal Analysis	Mesh Analysis
$1.  Y_N = AYA^T$	1. $Z_M = BZB^T$
$2.  e_{\text{Node}} = -Y_N^{-1} A (I + YE)$	$2.  i_{Mesh} = Z_{M}^{-1} B(E + ZI)$
3. $e = A^T e_{Node}$	$3.  i = B^T i_{Mesh}$
4.  i = Ye + (I + YE)	4.  e = Zi - (E + ZI)
Fundamental Cutset Analysis	Fundamental Loop Analysis
1. $Y_C = CYC^T$	1. $Z_L = DZD^T$
$2.  e_{\text{Twig}} = -Y_C^{-1}C(I + YE)$	$2.  i_{\text{Link}} = Z_L^{-1} D(E + ZI)$
2. $e_{\text{Twig}} = -Y_C^{-1}C(I + YE)$ 3. $e = C^T e_{\text{Twig}}$	2. $i_{\text{Link}} = Z_L^{-1} D(E + ZI)$ 3. $i = D^T i_{\text{Link}}$

#### Chapter 2:

Even signal: f(t) = f(-t) or f[n] = f[-n]

Odd signal: f(t) = -f(-t) or f[n] = -f[-n]Energy content:  $E = \lim_{t \to \infty} \int_{-T}^{T} f^2(t) dt$  or  $E = \lim_{N \to \infty} \sum_{n=-N}^{N-1} f^2[n]$ 

Power content:  $P = \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^{T} f^2(t) dt$  or  $P = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{1}{2N} \sum_{n=-N}^{N-1} f^2[n]$ 

Chapter 3: Laplace transform pairs

No.	t-domain function	s-domain transform
1.	$\delta(t)$	<u>I</u>
2.	u(t)	1/s
3.	tu(t)	/ <sub>s<sup>2</sup></sub>
4.	t <sup>n</sup>	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
5.	e <sup>-kt</sup>	$\frac{1}{s+k}$
6.	$t^n e^{-kt}$	$\frac{n!}{\left(s+k\right)^{n+1}}$

7.	sinot	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
8.	coswt	$\frac{s}{s^2+\omega^2}$
9.	e <sup>-kt</sup> sin⊕t	$\frac{\omega}{\left(s+k\right)^2+\omega^2}$
10.	e <sup>-kt</sup> cosωt	$\frac{s+k}{\left(s+k\right)^2+\omega^2}$
11.	tsinωt	$\frac{2\omega s}{\left(s^2+\omega^2\right)^2}$

Chapter 4: Interrelation of parameters

Habe	lapter 4: Interrelation of parameters					
	z	у	h	8	ABCD	abcd
z	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c} \underline{y_{22}} & \underline{-y_{12}} \\ \underline{\Delta y} & \underline{\Delta y} \\ \underline{-y_{21}} & \underline{y_{11}} \\ \underline{\Delta y} & \underline{\Delta y} \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} \Delta h & h_{12} \\ \hline h_{22} & h_{22} \\ \hline -h_{21} & 1 \\ \hline h_{22} & h_{22} \\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c cccc}                                 $	$ \begin{array}{c c} A & \Delta a \\ \hline C & C \\ \hline 1 & D \\ \hline C & C \end{array} $	$ \frac{d}{c}  \frac{1}{c} $ $ \frac{\Delta b}{c}  \frac{a}{c} $
y	$\begin{array}{ccc} z_{22} & -z_{12} \\ \Delta z & \Delta z \\ -z_{21} & z_{11} \\ \Delta z & \Delta z \end{array}$	y <sub>11</sub> y <sub>12</sub> y <sub>21</sub> y <sub>22</sub>	$\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{1}{h_{11}} & \frac{-h_{12}}{h_{11}} \\ \frac{h_{21}}{h_{11}} & \frac{\Delta h}{h_{11}} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c cccc}  & \Delta g & g_{12} \\ \hline g_{22} & g_{22} \\ \hline -g_{21} & 1 \\ \hline g_{22} & g_{22} \end{array} $	$ \frac{D}{B} = \frac{-\Delta a}{B} $ $ \frac{-1}{B} = \frac{A}{B} $	$ \begin{array}{ccc} \frac{a}{b} & \frac{-1}{b} \\ -\frac{\Delta b}{b} & \frac{d}{b} \end{array} $
h	$\begin{array}{c cc} \Delta z & z_{12} \\ \hline z_{22} & z_{22} \\ \hline -z_{21} & 1 \\ \hline z_{22} & z_{22} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c cc}     1 & -y_{12} \\     \hline     y_{11} & y_{11} \\     \underline{y_{21}} & \underline{\Delta y} \\     \overline{y_{11}} & y_{11} \end{array} $	$h_{11}  h_{12} \\ h_{21}  h_{22}$	$ \begin{array}{c cc} g_{22} & -g_{12} \\ \hline \Delta g & \Delta g \\ \hline -g_{21} & g_{11} \\ \hline \Delta g & \Delta g \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} B & \Delta a \\ \hline D & D \\ \hline -1 & C \\ \hline D & D \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{ccc} \frac{b}{a} & \frac{1}{a} \\ -\Delta b & c \\ \hline a & a \end{array} $
8	$ \begin{array}{c c} \frac{1}{z_{11}} & \frac{-z_{12}}{z_{11}} \\ \frac{z_{21}}{z_{11}} & \frac{\Delta z}{z_{11}} \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccc} \Delta y & y_{12} \\ y_{22} & y_{22} \\ -y_{21} & 1 \\ y_{22} & y_{22} \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} h_{22} & -h_{12} \\ \hline \Delta h & \Delta h \\ \hline -h_{21} & h_{11} \\ \hline \Delta h & \Delta h \end{array}$	811 812 821 822	$ \begin{array}{c c} C & -\Delta a \\ \hline A & A \\ \hline A & B \\ \hline A & A \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{cc} \underline{c} & -1 \\ d & d \end{array} $ $ \underline{\Delta b}  \underline{b} \\ d  d $
A	$z_{11}$ $\Delta z$	$-y_{22}$ -1	$-\Delta h$ $-h_{11}$	1 g <sub>22</sub>		d b
В	$z_{21}$ $z_{21}$	$y_{21}$ $y_{21}$	$h_{21} h_{21}$	821 821	A B	$\frac{\partial}{\Delta b} \frac{\partial}{\Delta b}$
C D	$\frac{1}{z_{21}} \frac{z_{22}}{z_{21}}$	$\begin{array}{c c} -\Delta y & -y_{11} \\ \hline y_{21} & y_{21} \end{array}$	$\frac{-h_{22}}{h_{21}}  \frac{-1}{h_{21}}$	$\frac{g_{11}}{g_{21}}  \frac{\Delta g}{g_{21}}$	C D	$\frac{c}{\Delta b} \frac{a}{\Delta b}$
a b c	$\begin{array}{cc} z_{22} & \Delta z \\ \overline{z_{12}} & \overline{z_{12}} \\ \underline{1} & \overline{z_{11}} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} -y_{11} & -1 \\ y_{12} & y_{12} \\ -\Delta y & -y_{22} \end{array}$	$ \frac{1}{h_{12}}  \frac{h_{11}}{h_{12}} \\ \underline{h_{22}}  \underline{\Delta h} $	$\begin{array}{ccc} -\Delta g & -g_{22} \\ g_{12} & g_{12} \\ -g_{11} & -1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} D & B \\ \hline \Delta a & \Delta a \\ C & A \end{array}$	a b c d
d	$z_{12}$ $z_{12}$	$y_{12}$ $y_{12}$	$h_{12}$ $h_{12}$	812 812	Δα Δα	

OTH / YBC

 $\Delta z = z_{11}z_{22} - z_{12}z_{21}$ ;  $\Delta y = y_{11}y_{22} - y_{12}y_{21}$ 

 $\Delta h = h_{11}h_{22} - h_{12}h_{21}\;;\; \Delta g = g_{11}g_{22} - g_{12}g_{21}$ 

 $\Delta a = AD - BC$ ;  $\Delta b = ad - bc$ 

Chapter 7: Polynomial functions of  $C_n(\omega)$  of a low-pass Chebyshev filter

Order n	Polynomial $C_n(\omega)$		
0	1		
1	ω		
2	$2\omega^2-1$		
3	$4\omega^3-3\omega$		
4	$8\omega^4 - 8\omega^2 + 1$		
5	$16\omega^5 - 20\omega^3 + 5\omega$		
6	$32\omega^6 - 48\omega^4 + 18\omega^2 - 1$		
7	$64\omega^7 - 112\omega^5 + 56\omega^3 - 7\omega$		

End of paper.